

A Windmill Demolishes It.

Aurora, Wise Co., Tex., April 17.—(To The News.)—About 6 o'clock this morning the early risers of Aurora were astonished at the sudden appearance of the airship which has been sailing through the country.

It was traveling due north, and much nearer the earth than ever before. Evidently some of the machinery was out of order, for it was making a speed of only ten or twelve miles an hour and gradually settling toward the earth. It sailed directly over the public square, and when it reached the north part of town collided with the tower of Judge Proctor's windmill and went to pieces with a terrific explosion, scattering debris over several acres of ground, wrecking the windmill and water tank and destroying the judge's flower garden.

The pilot of the ship is supposed to have been the only one on board, and while his remains are badly disfigured, enough of the original has been picked up to show that he was not an inhabitant of this world.

Mr. T. J. Weems, the United States signal service officer at this place and an authority on astronomy, gives it as his opinion that he was a native of the planet Mars.

Papers found on his person—evidently the record of his travels—are written in some unknown hieroglyphics, and can not be deciphered.

The ship was too badly wrecked to form any conclusion as to its construction or motive power. It was built of an unknown metal, resembling somewhat a mixture of aluminum and silver, and it must have weighed several tons.

The town is full of people to-day who are viewing the wreck and gathering specimens of the strange metal from the debris. The pilot's funeral will take place at noon to-morrow.

S. E. HAYDON.

AUSTIN WEEKLY STATESMAN.

VOL. XXVI

AUSTIN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MARK HANNA MAY GET LEFT

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL THINKS HIMSELF PECULIARLY FITTED FOR U. S. SENATOR.

WOULD RESIGN THE GOVERNORSHIP

With the Understanding That Lieutenant Governor Jones Elevate Him to the Senate—Hanna Denies a Report Published Sunday.

Springfield, O., Jan. 17.—A close relative of Governor Bushnell, whose name can not be used for obvious reasons, makes the statement, about the authenticity of which there can be no doubt, that Governor Bushnell in so many words stated to him that he would not appoint Marcus A. Hanna to the prospective vacancy in the United States senate. The governor and the relative mentioned had quite a talk on the subject, and the governor gave him to understand that Hanna's name could not be considered for the place at all. The relative further along stated to a local newspaper man that there was no doubt whatever of Governor Bushnell's desire to go to the senate himself. He added that he was very ambitious politically and that the present situation afforded him an opportunity to gratify a long cherished wish to get into the senate. In connection with this, Governor Bushnell's friends are openly requesting him to resign as governor and let Lieutenant Governor Jones, who would be his successor, appoint him senator. Jones would then be the republican candidate for governor next fall by the turn of affairs.

To strengthen the above statement, if strength is needed, all newspaper men who have tried to interview Governor Bushnell about Hanna's candidacy for the senate show that he always courteously declined to talk about it. In view of this fact, it is argued that if there was no objection to Hanna the governor would speak out.

DENIED BY HANNA.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 17.—Chairman Hanna said today that he had authorized no one to state that he would soon come out as a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Sherman. That was a matter that he was not discussing with anybody. He declared, furthermore, that he had made no statement such as had been given to the press to anybody.

THE SABBATH AT CANTON.

Canton, Jan. 17.—President-elect McKinley attended church services as usual this morning, going to the First Methodist church, of which congregation he was a trustee. During the afternoon he took a drive and later visited his mother. He has been exceptionally busy since his return from Cleveland last Monday, having met at his home some of the foremost leaders of the party and been in almost constant conference on matters concerning his administration, meeting and greeting an almost innumerable host of people whose calls have no significance. This week promises to be nearly as busy. Further attention will be given to the cabinet, it is said, and gossip has it that important visits will be numerous. Hon. H. S. Morey, accompanied by Gen. Bresler and wife of Detroit, came here from Cleveland Saturday night, called on Maj. McKinley and returned to Cleveland this morning. Gen. Bresler has traveled very extensively and has been decorated by the king of Portugal, being a member of the Order of Christ. For this reason he has been mentioned as a possible minister to Lisbon.

Mr. Morey expressly denied that he represented Mr. Foraker, or that he was the emissary of anyone. He said that he was upon Maj. McKinley's purely social call. Regarding Mr. Hanna's senatorial aspirations, Mr. Morey said he had no doubt Mr. Hanna would be pleased to be appointed, as would any other man. He expressly denied that he had made any such statements as were attributed to him respecting Governor Bushnell, Chairman Hanna, Senator Sherman, Ohio politicians, and the selection of Senator Sherman's successor. He said he did not know who Governor Bushnell would appoint, but thought he would do justice to all concerned.

Another Great Year for the Grand Old MUTUAL

STATEMENT D EC. 31st, 1895.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO of New York

RICHARD A. M'CURDY, PRESIDENT.

Assets	\$221,213,721.33
Liabilities	154,347,758.58
Surplus	\$26,865,962.75
Total Income	\$48,597,430.51
Total Paid Policyholders in 1895	\$23,126,728.45
Insurance and Annuities in force	\$899,074,453.78
Net gain in 1895	\$81,647,645.34

STATEMENT OF THE TEXAS BUSINESS.

INSURANCE IN FORCE.			
Dec. 31, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1895.	GAIN	LOSS
Mutual Life	\$24,581,452	\$28,546,932	\$3,965,480
N. Y. Life	26,708,971	24,555,317	2,153,654
Equitable	22,787,877	20,535,948	2,251,929

NEW BUSINESS.

1894.		1895.			
Mutual Life	8,433,196	\$3,074,960	GAIN	\$4,641,764	
N. Y. Life	9,330,889	6,877,593	LOSS	2,453,296	
Equitable	2,274,813	1,864,829	Loss	417,984	
Paid to Policyholders in Texas in 1895		\$206,203.80			
Paid to the State for Taxes		\$12,011.20			

Remember that THE MUTUAL is the greatest company and the one that does the most good.
As a POLICY-HOLDER you want to be in the Company that is the largest and the safest.
As an AGENT you want to be with the Company that gets the business.

Edwin Chamberlain & Co.,

THAD C. BELL, District Agent, AUSTIN, TEX.
General Agents for Texas, SAN ANTONIO.

FRESH FROM CANTON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—United Senator Quay and State Senator Penrose returned to this city today after their trip to Canton where they visited President-elect McKinley. Senator Quay remained quietly at the Hotel Walton for a few hours, leaving for Washington in the afternoon. He declined to be interviewed concerning his conference with Maj. McKinley.

Speaking of his visit to Canton, Senator Penrose expressed surprise at the excellent physical condition displayed by the president-elect. He said Maj. McKinley's eye was bright and clear and his every movement indicated the possession of almost perfect health and strength. This Mr. Penrose regarded as remarkable, considering the general physical and mental strain he has undergone for the last few months. He expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the result of his visit, but, like Senator Quay, declined to say anything of its nature for publication.

HOBART HEARD FROM.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 17.—Vice President-elect Garrett A. Hobart, in an interview today, said that there would be no cabinet appointments from New Jersey, more particularly for the reason, he added, that New Jersey seems to have been pretty well provided for. He said that the talk of a military escort for the vice president-elect from New Jersey to Washington amounted to nothing. He did not desire anything of the kind, and the matter will not even be submitted to the legislature for consideration, he declared.

Mr. Hobart will go to Washington on Tuesday, March 2, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Hobart and his son. He has taken apartments at the Arlington and will reside there while his official duties require his presence at the national capital. In Mr. Hobart's party will be Governor Griggs and his staff.

THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Factory Inspector O'Leary of New York Refers the Question to Congress.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Congress can, to a very large degree, solve the problem of abolition of the sweating system by passing more stringent immigration laws and by a tax system that would force the workers out of the tenements into shop buildings, where state legislation can reach them.

That is the most important paragraph of the eleventh report of the New York state factory inspector, Mr. O'Leary, and he alleges that the greatest evil labor is burdened with is no more prevalent in New York City than it is in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Hartford, Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul and every other large center of population, and especially in cities or localities where the manufacture of clothing is carried on to any extent. In his report, Inspector O'Leary says:

"With knee pants bringing from 50 to 75 cents per dozen; vests from \$2 to \$3 per dozen; trousers from 12 1/2 to 75 cents per pair and coats from 32 cents to \$5 each, with a percentage of these prices from the 'boss sweaters' and another reduction in prices, for which the workman is expected to pay, we can not find anything but destitution, suffering, intellectual and moral depression existing among the unfortunate victims of this pernicious system."

THE WHO'S STORY

Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease can not enter the system fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness.

IN THE HANDS OF HIS RELICT.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Letters of administration upon the estate of A. D. Hammond of the National Bank of Illinois, who suicided after the bank failed, were granted to his widow, Mr. Hammond was accused of wrecking the bank and profiting largely thereby, and this accusation, his friends say, drove him to suicide. The schedule shows the estate to be worth \$10,200, consisting of personal property, worth \$10,000, and a cemetery lot, worth \$200. Real estate of an unknown value, it is said, is held by creditors for personal debts.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH Be sure and use that old and well-known remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

—We are offering extraordinary bargains in everything contained in the Baby's bank stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and silverware. Come and get what you want at actual cost. I. Stein & Co., Bahn's old stand, 612 Congress avenue.

NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL.

IT WAS ADVANCED IN THE SENATE TO UNFINISHED BUSINESS YESTERDAY.

MR. MORGAN OPENED THE DEBATE

In a Lengthy Speech—Its Passage Forecast—by the Vote to Take It Up, 36 to 14—House Passed Three Bills Yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate today voted to take up the Nicaraguan canal bill. This gives the measure the parliamentary advantage of being the unfinished business of the senate, so it will be continued from day to day until it is finished. The prospect is that a deciding vote will be reached soon, and the test vote today—yeas, 36; nays, 14—forecasted its passage. Mr. Morgan of Alabama opened the debate with a lengthy speech in favor of the measure. He said he desired action before the senate took up the new Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. This covered certain differences and Mr. Morgan held that it should be determined whether America should control the Nicaraguan canal or the upholding of the Monroe doctrine was to be included among the differences which were to be submitted to arbitration.

The canal bill provides for an issue of \$100,000,000 of maritime canal stock, of which the secretary of the treasury, in behalf of the government, is to subscribe for \$70,000,000 of stock. The company is to issue stocks up to \$100,000,000, which are to be guaranteed by the government. The company is to be administered by a board of directors, numbering eleven, of which six are to be appointed by the president.

During the day Senator Chandler introduced the bill prepared by the senate caucus of republicans, providing for an international monetary conference.

Among the resolutions introduced was one from Mr. Pettigrew, calling on the secretary of state for a statement on the Venezuelan matter and of the agreement made with Great Britain.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Sherman of Ohio was on the floor of the senate today for the first time since the announcement that he would enter the McKinley cabinet as secretary of state. He received congratulations from a number of his colleagues.

Mr. Cullom (rep.) of Illinois read a telegram from the Bankers' club of Chicago urging the ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty.

House bill authorizing the Central Union Railway company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river was passed, at the request of Mr. Quay.

The bill providing for an international monetary conference, which has been under consideration for some time past, was then presented by Mr. Chandler (rep.) of New Hampshire, in behalf of Mr. Walcott.

He asked that the bill be on the table until tomorrow without the formality of going to a committee. There was no objection and the bill went over.

The house bill was passed authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in Kentucky.

The army appropriation bill was passed with minor amendments. It carries \$23,129,344, which is \$4000 more than the bill as it passed the house.

When the oleomargarine bill came over from the house Mr. (rep.) of Iowa desired to have it sent to the interstate commerce committee, and Mr. Hill (dem.) of New York desired it to be sent to the committee on agriculture. The difference sent the matter over until tomorrow.

Mr. Pettigrew offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the secretary of state be and is hereby directed to send to the senate a statement of the proceedings of the commission appointed to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana, together with a copy of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain upon the subject of the boundary agreement."

The resolution was about to be agreed to when Gray of Delaware interposed and suggested that it should go to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Pettigrew preferred to have it lie on the table until tomorrow, and it was so arranged.

At 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired, Mr. Morgan moved to take up the Nicaraguan canal bill, the purpose being to make this measure the unfinished business of the senate. On a yeas and nays vote the motion prevailed, 36 to 14, as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Brown, Burrows, Call, Cameron, Chandler, Cannon, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Morgan, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Prentiss, Pugh, Quay, Sherman, Stewart, Wetmore and White—36.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Hill, Mills, Nelson, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vist, Vilas and Walcott—14.

Before proceeding with the canal bill several pending matters were disposed of. A message from the president was read, submitting a report from the board, consisting of Messrs. Angell, Russell and Cooley, appointed to investigate and report on the feasibility of a water route from the great lakes to the Atlantic, and it was read.

The senate bill was passed to make an appropriation for a commission for a survey of a water route on Buffalo bayou to the city of Houston, Tex.

Mr. Gordon (dem.) of Georgia gave notice that the resolution of respect to the late ex-Speaker would be called up at 3 p. m. next Thursday.

Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in favor of the Nicaraguan canal bill. He

spoke of the supreme importance of the proposed waterway to the United States. In estimating the cost of the work, the obstacles to be overcome and the advantages to be secured, Mr. Morgan compared it with the Suez canal, the Sault Ste Marie canal and the Chicago drainage canal.

This work Mr. Morgan characterized as one of the most splendid achievements of American inventive genius and engineering skill in existence. In the Suez canal the cost of canal construction had been reduced one-half through American invention. The senator reviewed the course of England in securing control of the Suez canal, after the French and Egyptian money had built it. If the commerce of the proposed canal was but half of the Suez canal on the basis of \$150 per ton, as against the Suez canal rate of \$187 per ton, there would be a large financial profit to the United States.

The senator did not disparage the prospect of enormous earnings on a comparatively small investment, yet he felt that without money returns the canal would be justified for the great benefits it would bring to the commercial and agricultural interests, as well as for the strategic and naval advantages it would afford the United States.

Mr. Morgan said the treaty rights of Great Britain were identical with those of the United States concerning Nicaragua, so that we enjoyed no exclusive privileges, and it was only on concessions secured by enterprising American citizens that the United States could hope to make the canal an American enterprise. If congress failed to take action in this matter it would fail to carry out the great doctrine that the canal shall be an American achievement.

Mr. Morgan referred to the new Anglo-American peace treaty. It related, he said, to differences which might arise between the United States and Great Britain.

"But what are those differences?" asked Mr. Morgan. "I want to know what those differences are before we sign our names to the agreement. I want to know if it interferes with our building an American canal in Nicaragua. If there is a difference which involves the great doctrine that the canal is to be an American enterprise it should be known. Is the Monroe doctrine a difference to be settled by the decision of King Oscar or the strong right arm of the American people?"

These questions, said Mr. Morgan, indicated the need of action upon the Nicaraguan canal bill at once. He wanted to see what Great Britain would do after congress passed the bill, and then he would know what differences existed. The senator declared there was "not one speck of dust" on this proposition; it was clean and free from every semblance of a job.

He closed with a glowing picture of the great results to flow from the construction of the canal.

At 4:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house passed three bills of public importance and devoted the rest of the day to District of Columbia business. One prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians; one amended the existing patent laws in conformity with the recommendations of the American Bar Association and another provided for the use by naval officers at compensation to be fixed by a board of three officers.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The attendance in the house was very light today, as everything promised a dull session. Although arrangements had been made whereby today was to be given to business reports from the committee on District of Columbia, there was a general call of committees.

From the committee on Indian affairs the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians was called up and given to the floor. The bill imposes a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for sixty days upon any person who shall sell intoxicating liquors of any kind whatever to any Indian whose title to land is held in trust by the government or to any Indian who is a ward of the government.

Mr. Madox (dem.) of Georgia argued that the bill was unconstitutional. The bill was passed, 82 to 22.

The bill was submitted from the committee on rules a resolution, which was adopted, setting aside tomorrow for the consideration of private pension bills and limiting the debate on each bill to ten minutes.

A bill was passed authorizing the Sierra Madre Construction company to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande at El Paso.

The bill to amend the patent laws was called up by Mr. Draper (rep.) of Massachusetts, who explained that it had been prepared by a committee appointed by the American Bar Association to urge a revision of the patent laws. None of the changes proposed by the bill, Mr. Draper said, were of a radical character, but they were needed to harmonize various statutes of the existing law and also to make them conform to certain court decisions. He explained in detail the proposed amendments. Among the more important were those making a foreign patent two years old unpatentable in this country, placing a general limitation of sixty years on patents, and empowering the commissioner of patents, if he believed that an applicant was not prosecuting his claims with sufficient vigor, to produce final proof within six months.

The bill was passed.

Another bill from the same committee was passed, providing for the protection of devices patented by letter patent.

Mr. Fairchild, in charge of the bill, said it was now in the power of an official who had secured a patent to deprive the United States of its use except upon his own terms. The bill provides for a board of naval officers to determine the terms or rate of compensation for the use of the patent.

After that a number of bills affecting the District of Columbia were passed.

Mr. McCall (rep.) of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on elections, gave notice that on Wednesday he would call up the Yost-Tucker contested election case.

At 4:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

QUEEN'S SPEECH COMMENT.

London, Jan. 18.—In forecasting the portion of the queen's speech referring to the general arbitration treaty with the United States, the Daily News says:

"Some encouragement will be given to the powers who may decide to conclude similar treaties with the United States."

The Times, in its forecast, repeats the phrase referring to the treaty, and says:

"Its success must commend the principle to the emulation of the civilized world."

AN ARCH FIEND CONFESSES

SINGLE-HANDED AND ALONE, HE CAUSED THE AWFUL CAHABA WRECK.

SAM PATOLKA ARRESTED IN GEORGIA

Talks Lightly of the Accident That Sent Twenty-Five Persons to Eternity. He Wanted Money and Robbed the Dead.

New Orleans, Jan. 18.—Sam Patolka, cross-eyed, a fiend in expression, revolting in countenance, confesses to having perpetrated the great Cahaba river bridge disaster, which occurred three weeks ago in Alabama. Stolidly and with immovable lines of criminal harshness on his face, he admits that single-handed he sent twenty-five persons to a horrible death and injured and maimed a score more. There was no romantic reason back of the work of this craven coward, a man who dared discovery, which in Alabama meant certain death, to drive a train to destruction in order to obtain a few dollars.

The appalling accident caused by the removal of a rail occurred early Sunday morning three weeks ago near Birmingham, on the Mineral branch of the Louisville and Nashville. A train bearing half a hundred passengers was progressing at fair speed, without a thought of danger, over the great Cahaba trestle. The reversed lever of the engine, observed after the wreck, showed clearly that the brave engineer saw the danger ahead and attempted to save the lives of his passengers, though instant and horrible death stared him in the face. Lying below, hidden behind a convenient ledge of rock, was the relentless wrecker, who had ripped a rail from the trestle, fastened it across the track and then made his way to where he could steal from the yet warm bodies of the dead and helplessly wounded the money that was to pay him for the terrible work.

Patolka was arrested in Eatonton, Putnam county, in middle Georgia. His captors believed him half-witted, as he gave himself away. Those in charge of him today in Atlanta, as he was on his way to Alabama, say he is absolutely reckless and entirely without human feelings. Today he spoke of the fearful wreck with no sign of emotion. He might have been talking of a picnic, as far as any outward sign would indicate.

"I did it," said he, today. "I wanted money. It's nobody's business what I wanted it for. I did it. I found it very easy. I say this for the benefit of those who want to wreck trains. It is just as easy to wreck a passenger train as it is to wreck a freight train. There is no money in a freight train. I did not get anything out of the wreck. I moved a rail, put it across the track and the whole business seemed to fall. There were plenty of dead folks with money; one had \$500, but before I could get it the live ones got up and then the crowd came. The officers made me confess at the end of a shotgun. This is all true I waited an hour for the train to wreck. It was a funny looking sight the way it tumbled off, like it was in a hurry to get to the bottom of the ravine. I did not see how anybody escaped. It was a bad drop and a lonesome place, you can bet."

There was a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the perpetrators of the deed, and if it proves true that Patolka did it his Putnam county captors will get that sum. It is said there may be an effort to lynch Patolka.

BUCKNER HOME CALAMITY.

Cash Donations and Condolences Arriving And the Injured Doing Nicely.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The Buckner Orphans' home calamity continues to engage the attention of the philanthropic people of Dallas and the state. One death has taken place since yesterday, Little Dan Grace, making the eighteenth victim of the holocaust.

Dr. Buckner telephoned the News today as follows:

"My mail has been very heavy for several days past and I have been unable to acknowledge receipt of some letters containing cash donations. Offers of assistance and of condolence have been received from almost every section of the state. I am very busy at this time and crave the kind indulgence of my correspondents until such time as I may be able to send a letter of thanks to one and all. This I shall do at my earliest convenience. I am deeply grateful, but for the present am physically unable to attend to the task of answering each of my correspondents and attending to my other duties.

"The boys in the hospital are getting along nicely and several ventured out of the door today for the first, since they escaped from the burning building."

"Mrs. Britton, the matron, who lost three children, has gone to the home of her sister for a much needed rest. She will return to the home Monday next and

assume control of the boys' department once more. Mrs. Sadie Buckner will have charge temporarily until such time as Matron Britton takes up her work again."

A PURIFYING MOVE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 18.—The legislature today appointed a committee of seven to investigate St. Louis and Kansas City police affairs.

CATARRH CAN NOT BE CURED

With local applications, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free to F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Wisrodt Bros. who have been doing a general hardware business on Market street, filed a chattel mortgage tonight, naming James R. Cheek as trustee, for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are placed at \$8663, divided into class A and class B. The amount of indebtedness due the creditors in class A is \$12,515, which is to be paid in bulk. The amount in class B is \$938, which is to be paid pro rata.

THOUSANDS OF CASES OF RHEUMATISM

have been cured by Elmer & Armend's "Prescription No. 2551." All sufferers should try a bottle of same. B. F. Schmidt, Houston, Tex., sole agent.

A CHILD BADLY BURNED.

Aurora, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—A little 3-year-old daughter of Tom Rickman, a farmer living four or five miles southwest of this place, was seriously, if not fatally, burned this morning. Her mother stepped out for a few minutes and, on hearing the children screaming, ran in, meeting the little girl at the door, and threw her skirts around her and at the same time she tore the dress from the girl. Mrs. Rickman was painfully burned, but not seriously.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanent beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Illinois Central today gave up this territory to the homeseeekers' excursions to points in the south. It is announced that it will not run the excursion to within a radius of thirty-six miles of Memphis.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Henry Fuchs, 8 years old, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon by his 11-year-old brother, while the children were toying with an old pistol. The child is still living, but there are little hopes of recovery.

STORE AND STOCK BURNED.

Jewett, Tex., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The store and stock of merchandise belonging to G. O. Baker at Raymond, in this county, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss was considerable. It is thought to have been set afire by an incendiary.

HALSTEAD VISITS HANNA.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—Murat Halstead of New York was a visitor at the office of Mr. Hanna today and had a conference with the chairman. At the close Mr. Halstead said that he was not an office seeker, either for himself or his friends. He was on his way west and dropped in for a social call on the chairman.

IDAHO SENATORSHIP.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 18.—The populist caucus today determined to vote again for Claggett. Great effort was made to get democratic voters to give Claggett the necessary 36, but it failed. The result of the first ballot was: Claggett, 26; Dubois, 25; Lewis (pop.), 17.

Second ballot: Claggett, 29; Dubois, 25; Nelson (pop.), 13.

Votes for Lewis and Nelson were cast by democrats. Lewis is secretary of state.

BRYAN EN ROUT

There Is Also Talk of a Combine to Get the Drew Occupation Tax Bill Through the House--The Governor Is Not Pleased With the Course of Events.

TO ONE SHOT WON.

Don's Filly, L'Alouette, Pulled Down the Futurity Purse.

INSIDER LANDED THE PLACE.

Great Race Was Run on a Heavy Track—Clawson Rode in Easy, Results at Other Tracks.

York, August 21.—The unexpected at the Shepley Bay today, when L'Alouette of the Thompson won the Futurity with something like a surprise, who pulled down the betting with her stable Gibraltair and The Huguenot, and the stable was the favorite for the day's running. The other unexpected was the running of Lydian, at the place.

There was in anything but a satisfactory condition, the rains of last night and morning having turned it into mud, which had dried out sufficiently to be going heavy and sticky when the race was run. When the first race started the going was small and the track was present at 4:45 when the bugle called the race on for the richest stake of the year.

As not long before they were on the way up past the grand stand, on the slow way, the Daily Post, the Keene pair third and fourth in the order of the race, was a short talk to the jockey by the starter and they lined up for the race. Backing and filling, the time swept the crowd and the red flag was up and then it swished through the youngsters were on their way. The race was a close one, but Lydian, a hit standing still in the race, to the great surprise of his owner and the old racers.

Lydian and the Huguenot were in the lead, with Urie and Robin close up. L'Alouette was also in the race, but he was not in his stride and there was nothing of positions as the last sweep the chute toward the main track. The race was a close one, but Lydian, a hit standing still in the race, to the great surprise of his owner and the old racers.

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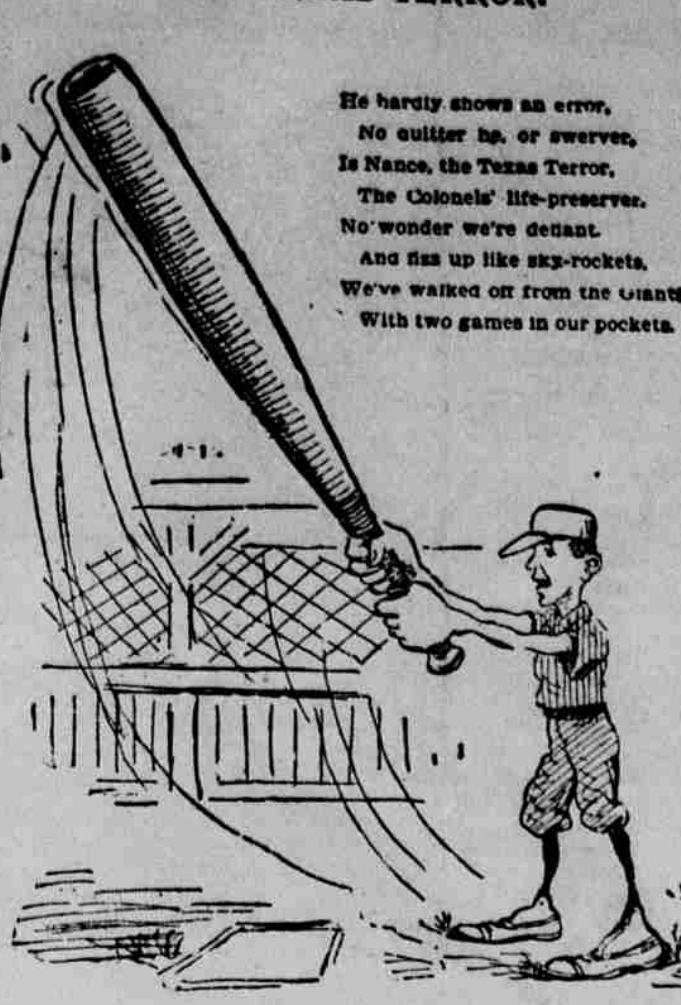
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THE TEXAS TERROR.



He hardly shows an error,
No outlier he, or swerve,
Is Nance, the Texas Terror,
The Colonel's life-preserver.
No wonder we're detestant
And fix up like sky-rockets,
We've walked off from the Giant
With two games in our pockets.

HOMERUN, TWO BAGGER AND A SINGLE IN ONE DAY.

—Louisville Times.

NANCE HAS CAUGHT ON

I. H. KEMPER SAYS THE KID CAPTURED THE NEW YORK CROWD.

The "Dollar Wheat" Scene on the Exchange There as Told by the Young Merchant.

Galveston, Texas, August 24.—I. H. Kemper is back from New York. He says "Kid" Nance played at the Polo grounds last Thursday and Friday and he says the kid is the biggest kind of a favorite. "They have the kid playing right field," said Mr. Kemper this morning, "and from the way he plays the position you would think that he was long suit. On Thursday he made two beautiful throws. One of them was after a long running catch, making a double play. The other throw was to the home plate to catch a man running in from third. The catcher dropped the ball, the runner making a great slide, but the scorers gave Nance an assist. It was a wonderful throw."

"In the second game Nance started the hit for Louisville with a great home run drive. Then he made a double with two men on base. He made a single also, and the last time he was at bat he made a terrific hit to right which looked like another home run, but Ternan pulled it down after a great run. It was a magnificent catch."

"The New York papers didn't say much about Nance, but the crowd appreciated his play. They cheered him every time he went to the bat."

Mr. Kemper says that while it made him feel very happy to see the boy do so well, there was another thing he witnessed in New York that he wouldn't have missed for a great deal.

"It was the scene at the produce exchange when wheat touched the dollar mark," said Mr. Kemper. "I never saw such a scramble before in my life. It was last Thursday. The galleries were packed, jammed, crowded. The people seemed to be bereft of their senses when the dollar mark was reached. The people in the galleries threw their hats down at the crowd on the floor and every one shouted and cheered like mad. The brokers in the pit, as if acting by one impulse, made a plunge at the crowd surrounding them. The brokers wanted to get to the telegraph booths to telegraph the news away that wheat had touched a dollar. So great was the rush, so fierce the onslaught, that the crowd, although it seemed to be one solid mass of humanity, fell back thirty feet. Above the awful roar of the crowd could be heard the clanging of a bell and now and then the shriek of a messenger, calling for some brokers."

"I never saw men so absolutely crazy in my life as were those brokers."

JOHN L'S PLATFORM.

Should He Become Mayor of Boston?—The Evening World today John L. Sullivan tells how he will run the town of Boston if he is elected mayor. He says:

"If I am ever mayor of Boston or any other town does anybody think there would be any bribery with my knowledge? No man ever said he could bribe John L. Sullivan and the alderman that ever tried to get anything past me would be an ambulance case—no matter what dude critics might say."

"I would make evil doing in office a real terror. I would hear everybody's complaint and do the best I could to set things right, but I would discourage chronic kickers."

"I'll be a marked exception and not say anything about the silver question, and I'm sure the American people will thank me for that. However, let me mention that if any silver dollars come my way I won't turn them down. I have no race prejudice about dollars, either."

"I believe in the police doing their duty and at the same time demanding and getting the respect that is due them."

"I'd pay the firemen better. I'd find places for small children to play. I'm a socialist—I've handled \$1,000,000 in my time—but I make me tired to see a city spending millions on paths for horseback and bicycle riding and hollering anarchy if any man asks for land that children can have fun on."

"If you want to stop the growth of thieves, treat poor little children right. Make them think that somebody has an interest in them and don't let them down with a feeling that the world is down on them."

"Any man that drives away a boy for playing baseball on Sunday, or any other day, I'd just chase a block or two myself, to show him how I feel."

"I'd try to do something for the poor women that have to earn a living. For instance, if a man came to me for permission to build a street car line I'd say to him: 'Will you give passes to poor washerwomen and sewing girls and all women

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Regular Weekly Reports from Bureau Correspondents.

THE CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Yield of Late Cotton Will Be Increased Considerably by the Rains—Crop Is Late.

Galveston, Texas, August 24.—United States Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau. Texas Section—Crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, August 23, 1897.

Precipitation: General showers and local rains prevailed during the first three days of the week, and there was not a day but what showers were reported from some sections. The precipitation on an average for the week was slightly below the normal in some localities over the western and northern portion of the State and was generally above elsewhere, with the greatest excess—3.23 inches—in the vicinity of Galveston.

Sunshine: Nimbus, cumulo-nimbus, cumulus and strato-cumulus clouds prevailed which reduced the amount of sunshine considerably, and on an average it was below the normal.

Temperature: The week opened with the temperature ranging from 3 to 7 degrees below the daily normal, and it continued below throughout the week, with the greatest deficiency along the east coast. The highest temperature at the several stations during the week has ranged from 80 degrees over the mountainous portions of West Texas to 100 degrees in the vicinity of Beville, and the lowest ranged from 58 degrees over the Panhandle to 71 degrees along the immediate coast.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

The rains during the week were very beneficial for general farming interests. Land in good condition for fall plowing and some have commenced breaking land for wheat and other fall crops. Vegetables greatly improved by the rains.

The showers and local rains were of great benefit to late cotton and it is almost a consensus of opinion among the growers that the yield of late cotton will be increased considerably, but the rains came too late to be of much benefit to early cotton. The plant has taken on new growth, and with favorable weather from now on a good top crop is expected. Early cotton is shedding cotton bolls, but the yield is not an average. Early corn is fair over the southern portion of the State.

Late forage crops are improving considerably. Corn gathered progress in places. Stock as a rule are in fair condition. All growing crops have been improved by the rains, but more rainfall would be beneficial for general farming interests.

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS.

Estelle—S. G. Lackey: Rain was of great benefit to farmers. Late cotton much benefited, while early seems to have been injured by scorching the foliage and the soil. It is to shed foliage, square and young bolls.

Waco—W. J. Foss: Rain beneficial for vegetables but not enough for cotton. Some picking in the southern part of the country.

San Antonio—A. H. Kent: Cotton coming in more freely, but first crop will be short. Showers too light and scattering to do much good.

El Paso—N. D. Lane: Reports indicate cotton is doing well. Alfalfa from heavy rains. Apparently no injury to other crops. Fruitland—S. P. Benton: Cotton holding its own, but not making any new growth. Picking commenced. Corn being gathered. Children—G. H. Chipman: Cotton growing well.

Danavang—L. Henningsen: Showers nearly every day this week will improve late cotton. Crop opening rapidly and pickers cannot be obtained.

San Antonio—W. J. Walden: Weather favorable for cotton and but little complaint of boll worms now. Corn will average half a crop. Ground in good condition for plowing.

Waxahatchie—S. E. Shelton: Cotton late and picking hardly commenced, except in places. The crop will be much improved by the growing and putting on squares rapidly. Conditions very favorable for late cotton.

Temple—W. S. Nelson: The rains have been of great benefit to the cotton crop. Some early cotton, but crop generally late. Picking not yet commenced.

Seguin—A. M. Erskine: Cotton doing well in localities where the rains were heavy. Late showers will do the crop but heavy, late picking progressing rapidly.

At Waco—W. J. Walden: Cotton is fair, advanced, some few pickers. Prospects for late crop good.

Emory—W. O. Heblson: Cold and damp weather the past week more favorable for cotton. Picking progressing and becoming more general. Plant at last two weeks late, and with favorable weather from now on the yield will be light.

Watters—J. C. Edgar: Showers beneficial to late cotton. About three-fourths of acreage is early, but advancing and being picked rapidly. One-fourth of crop late and not beginning to fruit. Have not had rain enough to do early cotton much good.

Burnet—W. M. Spiller: Much cotton late and may be improved some by the rains. Picking not general, but progressing slowly. Some early cotton came too late for cotton, while others think entirely different.

Rhinecland—J. Redford: Cotton looking well and promises a good crop. Some few bolls dropping. Showers have been very beneficial to cotton and garden truck. Wheat not yet threshed.

Tivoli—J. Y. Hamilton: Light shower beneficial. Cotton opening faster than it can be picked. Heavy rains now would do more damage to top crop than good. Corn mostly gathered and a good average yield generally.

San Marcos—Miss Tonia Ford: Cotton is from two weeks to a month late. Yield will be about one-third to a half bale per acre. About 400 bales marketed.

rain a large increase is expected. Cotton opening fast and is being marketed. Corn late, and young cotton will make the best crop.

College Station—A. M. Hildebrand: The ground in good condition for plowing. Rain will also affect the top crop of cotton. Bright—C. J. Bane: Showers refreshing everything, but more rain needed. Cotton turning out much.

Lampasas—W. H. Webber: Rains benefited cotton greatly. Early cotton is being gathered, was injured by drought and cut short. Late cotton doing well and promises a full crop now.

Coleman—E. A. Lindsey: No change in cotton; rains improved all late planting. Early cotton doing well and promises a full crop now.

Meridian—J. Harvey: Good rains, plenty for cotton and grass.

Brownham—J. G. Sloan: Weather this week damaging to old cotton but beneficial to new. Cotton is little early and picking well advanced.

Balling—H. D. Pearce: Before the late rains cotton had shed all but the grown bolls, most of which are now open. Picking will commence next week. Farmers planting for wheat. Forage crops doing well.

Carroll Springs—M. W. C. Frazier: Cotton suffering for rain in this section.

New Braunfels—J. Giesek: Rains will start grass, but will help cotton very little. Picking and ginning general and will soon be finished if plenty of rain does not come soon to start a new growth of cotton.

Guero—J. M. Reuss: The bulk of cotton is late.

Palestine—M. Wright: Rainfall benefited cotton. Picking just begun. Drought caused bolls to open prematurely. Crop will be light in this section.

San Antonio—H. H. Curley: Dry weather materially reduced the cotton crop. Crop short. Picking not well advanced.

Aurora—T. J. Weems: Cotton putting on a new crop. Some picking. No wormy cotton. Teesee City—A. B. Cooper: Cotton blooming nicely. Sorghum and Kaffir corn doing well.

Kerrville—H. Canfield: Rains have done much good but too late for cotton. Some picking, but not general. Farmers busy planting wheat, rye, oats and turnips.

Longview—G. W. Krook: Weather unfavorable for cotton. Picking commenced. Other crops doing well.

Dublin—D. Buckenham: Weather beneficial to cotton. Crop three weeks late. Rains of past week have increased the crop about 50 per cent. Picking has commenced.

Section Director, Galveston, Texas.

From Post Correspondents.

Beville, Bee County, Texas, August 24. The weather for the past four or five days has been very peculiar. The wind has blown from every direction of the compass and the thermometer has acted pretty much like a jumping jack, varying as much as 20 degrees in a space of a few hours. It has ranged from 70 to 90 and has been stationary at no particular point for more than an hour or two. Great clouds gather, the heavens become dark, and put on the appearance of an impending flood, but only a light shower falls and the heavy clouds appear to evaporate and the sky becomes clear. This procedure is repeated three and four times a day and night. No such spell of weather was ever experienced here before.

Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas, August 24.—There were a dozen cotton planters with their large wagons in town today after cotton pickers, with only fair success in obtaining them. The planters many times 15 cents per 100 pounds and board, but the negroes are holding out for more. The white folks who have been looking for work all summer can not be found now. The consequence will be that the cotton pickers will be brought up from the coast country. The receipts of cotton will be heavy from now on.

Cedar Bayou, Harris County, Texas, August 23.—Farmers are now complaining of too much rain, and they have grounds for their complaint. It has rained every day for the last ten days, and consequently cotton has been damaged to some extent. The fruit is sprouting in the bolls. Picking has been retarded owing to so much wet weather. Otherwise the rain has been beneficial to the crop. It is making for a very good top crop. Today the weather seems to have cleared up.

Round Rock, Williamson County, August 23.—Complaints of worm damage are coming from seven or eight miles south-east; one farmer had a considerable proportion of his crop cut before he knew any worms were in it.

Bagdad, Bastrop County, Texas, August 23.—Since the rains cotton is reported as doing splendidly as is also the pasture and hay fall crops. If frost will only stay off a fine top crop is anticipated.

Richmond, Fort Bend County, Texas, August 23.—Cotton doing well. No worm reported in the Needville neighborhood. Since the rain they are said to have done considerable damage.

Joquin, Shelby County, Texas, August 23.—Peas, potatoes, sugar cane and goobers will be fine, but cotton is cut short; rust has appeared since the heavy rains.

MR. TURNER IN HOUSTON.

He Says Ripley Has the Situation Under Control.

G. H. Turner, general freight agent of the International and Great Northern, spent yesterday in Houston, accompanied by his wife. He called at the city office to discuss rates and freight propositions in general. He was seen by a reporter for The Post, and asked about the New York-Orleans rate general agent Ripley of the Louisiana State line advanced that it was a week ago, over which there seemed to have been some controversy between the lines interested.

"Ripley's telegram was correct," replied Mr. Turner, "and I guess that is about all that is to it. He had a very authoritative necessary to make the rate, and of course, to withdraw it, which he did."

While Mr. Turner did not say it is evident that when the officials saw the point at which the situation was arriving, they hastened to call in the tariff.

In speaking about the prospects for business along the International, Mr. Turner remarked: "There have been good rains along our road from Galveston to Laredo. The cotton crop will be much larger than it was figured two weeks ago."

A BURGULAR VISIT.

He Uses a Pistol in Securing His Booty.

A bullet from a 41-caliber revolver in the hands of a masked burglar came near cutting short the career of a man in one of the well known resorts in the hollow at an early hour yesterday morning. As it was the man escaped with a slight flesh wound.

THE NEW TOWN OF ETIA.

A Mass Meeting of Suburbanites to Secure Street Car Facilities.

MEETING HELD AT SHEPHERD'S DAM

Last Night to Consider the Feasibility of an Extension of the Lines of the Electric Street Railway.

There was a hot time in the new town last night.

The new town is Etia, which is a thriving suburb of Houston, located just at the south end of the Shepherd's dam bridge, about three-quarters of a mile from Brunner addition. In addition to having a growing population, and a newly created postoffice, Etia has a school, an academy for colored people, which is presided over by Professor J. H. Garnett, which matriculates a large number of students annually, some of whom are boarders and some day pupils from the city of Houston and its suburbs. Etia and those in the vicinity desire street car facilities, and last night a mass meeting was held to determine what could be done to induce the Houston Electric Street Railway company to construct a line of road through that portion of the county. The plan seems to be to have an extension of the Brunner line out the survey of the county road, cross the Shepherd's dam bridge, and connect with the San Felipe line, thus making a belt, the new track necessary being about two miles. A communication was sent to General Manager H. P. McGregor, advising him of the meeting, and inviting him to be present.

The meeting was held on the bridge. There were about fifty present, some from Brunner and some from Etia. Mr. D. P. Shepherd, a large property owner in the vicinity, and Mr. Antonio A. Brunner, founder of the addition which bears his name, were present. Mr. Harry C. Chase, secretary of the Houston Electric Street Railway company, was present to represent this company. Mr. Shepherd was made chairman of the meeting, Rev. J. C. Midyett being selected as secretary. Mr. Shepherd stated the object of the meeting to be to procure an electric line through the town of Etia, by building an extension to the Brunner line to the San Felipe line. He explained that by putting in this belt, the street car company would have an increase in business and also benefit the people of the towns of Brunner and Etia, and be a benefit to the colored academy, which is fast growing into an institution of considerable prominence. He said the towns in that vicinity are in a position to pay for the extension of hard times is removed. He asserted that Etia is the best one of the suburbs of Houston.

Mr. Chase of Etia suggested that inasmuch as a school had been forwarded to General Manager MacGregor of the Street Railway company from the people of the communities affected, and as Mr. Chase of the company was present, it would be a good idea to hear from him. He said Mr. Chase was unable to be present, and he came to represent him, but that he was authorized only to receive whatever proposition might be made. There are a great many things to be considered in the extension of a street car line," said Mr. Chase. "One is the cost of the extension, another the cost of maintenance, another the wear and tear of the property, and another the payment of the interest on the bonds for the extension. At the present time we have other extensions in view, and I can not say what we will do on this subject for your suburb. We will consider any proposition you may make, and most of you an endeavor to get together in some way to bring about a street car service for you. We are not ready to go into this single-handed. There must be some help, probably on the plan adopted when the Brunner line was put in."

L. L. Roberts, postmaster of Etia—We do not all know how the Brunner line was put in.

Mr. Chase—The Brunner people were required to give a bond of one-half of what was required to build the line. In figuring on this scale we also want to know what we will get out of it. Only 5 per cent of the citizens of Houston ride on the cars. If we had this bond, the line would require 40,000 fares to pay the salary of a motorman and a conductor for one year. This does not include the cost of building the road and other expenses.

Mr. Roberts—What does it cost to build the road?

Mr. Chase—The average cost is \$10,000 per mile.

Mr. Midyett—I would like to ask what the distance is between the two terminals, the Brunner and that of San Felipe.

Mr. Shepherd—It is about two miles, or probably a little over.

Mr. Dan Dickson of Brunner said he had come to the meeting to do what he could to help the people of Etia, and that he had advised the town of Brunner and found all in favor of the extension. He had had no experience in building car lines and did not know the cost of such an undertaking.

Mr. Roberts spoke of the 40,000 fares and said he had been informed by Professor Garnett of the colored academy that if the car line was extended that it would increase his attendance from Houston 150 pupils. This would be 150 fares each way per day, five days each week, which in eight months would give 48,000 fares.

Mr. Chase said it would be out of the question to figure that 100 per cent of those attending the academy ride on the cars.

Professor Garnett was present. He said he had been conducting the academy three years, and during that time 75 per cent of his attendance had been from the city of Houston, 25 per cent from Etia. He stated that if the line was extended he would pay car fares each way. The school was now endeavoring to find some way to transport the pupils of the school.

J. W. Estison, chairman of the board of trustees of the school, said he believed the line would be well patronized.

Mr. Roberts moved that a committee consisting of two from Brunner and two from Etia and the chairman be appointed to investigate the proposition, decide what could be done, and confer with General Manager MacGregor.

Chairman Shepherd then took the floor and proceeded to criticize the action of the county commissioners' court in not opening the road to Etia. He said that the county officers in regard to the road had been most extravagant. In fact that they were guilty of a flagrant neglect of duty. "I am at a loss for words to express myself," said Mr. Shepherd. "I have been here eighteen months and the land for the road was donated nine years ago, and people can not find the bridge because there is no road. I have been to the commissioners, connected with the proceedings at Etia. B. Rice, and including him and his successors, and we can get nothing done."

Mr. Shepherd was applauded on his remarks, and every word he said was in-

How's Your Pants?

Do you need a new pair? We have a fine line of All Wool Cheviot, Worsted and Serge Pants, well made, neatly trimmed and excellently tailored, in light and dark shades, stripes, mixtures and solid colors. We have them in 26 and 28 inch widths, and we wish to rush them out.

\$2.90.

Fail is coming; Straw hats must give way to Caps. Come in while our stock is new and select your child or boy a Cap. We have them in 26 and 28 inch widths, and we wish to rush them out.

50c.

ED. KIAM, Mammoth Clothier.

London Purple and Paris Green.

We are in position to fill all orders orders promptly for Paris Green or London Purple, in small or large packages, and guarantee bottom prices on open orders.

With the coming of another moon we anticipate a big demand for poison and would suggest to planters that it would be well not to defer ordering too long.

JAS. BUTE, HOUSTON.

Did You See Our HORSELESS CARRIAGE

When It Was in Your Town?

But we won't talk Horseless Carriage now.

Our General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide, Fall and Winter 1897-98

is ready for distribution. It has nearly 800 pages, over 12,000 illustrations, and more than 40,000 descriptions, with prices. In ordering from us, you have a million dollar stock of goods to select from.

Your Money Refunded If Goods are not as Represented.

Send 15 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and we will send you a copy of our General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

The Great Mail Order House.

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

LOSSES ADJUSTED

On the Fire in the Rear of Carson's Store.

The losses accruing from the fire in the rear of Carson's grocery store at No. 113 Travis street early yesterday morning were adjusted by the insurance companies yesterday. The Big Casino sustained a loss amounting to \$100,000. Dry goods and notions, loss \$12,500, while Mr. Carson was damaged to the extent of \$600.

The fire, it is thought, now originated from spontaneous combustion.

In a Destitute Condition.

Mrs. Rachel Cowan and family of three daughters, living on Sixth street, near the river, are in a destitute condition. One of the daughters, aged 7 years, called on Frank Colby yesterday and received a basket of provisions to take home. Obeying his instructions, she returned later in the day and received considerable more food. The father of the family is dead.

Failed to Succeed.

Pearle Walker, an inmate of No. 604 Louisiana, corner of Texas avenue, swallowed morphine last night, as she asserted with suicidal intent, but the efforts of a corps of physicians kept her from succeeding. She felt worried about her child, which is in New Orleans, and says she concluded to end her earthly troubles.

CASTORIA



**Men's Fine
Suits ^{AND} Overcoats,
For \$12.50.**

These are regular \$15.00 and \$18.00 garments and are correct in style, fit and fabric.

The Suits include all the various styles of Sacks and Cutaways, in Plain as well as Fancy effects.

Big Men, Fat Men and Tall Men

You'll be specially interested in these Suits, for
there's all sizes among them to perfectly fit you.
Finest kinds of Overcoats too at \$12.50.
Men's fine Pants, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

ED KIAM
MAMMOTH CLOTHIER.

A **DEDING'S**



**GARLAND
STOVES
AND
RANGES**

The World's Best

BERING &
610 Main
Street.



**MICHIGAN
STOVES
AND
RANGES**

THE YELLOW FRONT

Office of KIRTHLY, HODGES & CO.,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 102 Prairie Avenue, Houston Texas, June 12, 18

C. L. & Theo. Bering, Jr., City.

Dear Sirs—I take the pleasure in answering yours of 11th inst., in which you referred to the HOME MICHIGAN STOVE sold me on January 7th. The STOVE has PROVED SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT, in fact, BEYOND EXPECTATION AS TO THE SMALL AMOUNT OF FUEL required for all purposes.

Yours respectfully,

J. P. KEITHLY.

We have the Best Stoves in Houston



A black and white illustration of a bar scene. A man in a suit stands behind a bar counter, while another man in a suit stands to the right, leaning against the bar. A dog is standing on the floor in the foreground.

An Alabama druggist reports the case of an old confederate soldier who

RIPANS TABULES

For a neighbor, who lived out by him in the country, told his own story, as follows: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating hard tack and sow belly, I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine told me, while home on a visit over a year ago, to get some Ripans Tablets and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited. I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the

GREATEST MEDICINE FOR A FELLOW'S STOMACH

I ever saw. We always have them at home, and I always recommend them since a fellow war-lad.

them when I knew complaints about his stomach hurting him.

Charles. The river has remained low, whereby owners have been unable to make runs. Much of the timber that was not put in the water has been injured by worms, called "worms," and a quantity of the timber has sunk. There have been heavy rains on the rivers near here the past few days, and the streams are reported to be rising, but the additional heavy rains make the water will not get sufficiently high for "running" logs.

Dallas Lightweights Won.
 Dallas, Texas, January 1.—The football game this afternoon between the Dallas lightweights and the Fort Worth university team resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 12 to 9. The field was in a bad condition owing to the heavy rains, but despite the mud the game was spirited and hotly fought. Quite a crowd of enthusiastic Worthians were present.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
 Take Lefrux's Bronzo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Nurnen for Cuba.
Pittsburg, Pa., December 31.—Allegheny the meeting, was instructed to commit

nurses have taken the first practical step to supply the revolutionary army in Cuba with a corps of trained nurses. At a meeting held at the Allegheny Nurses' Home yesterday the project was heartily endorsed and Florence Fulton, secretary of

ILLINOIS

LULING.
The Cotton Queen of the
San Marcos Valley.
A STEADY AND PROSPEROUS GROWTH.



WARD & PALMER

→ CONTRACTORS ←
CHEROKEE TRAIL

THE BIG ZEDLER PLANT.

Luling, Texas, July 3.—While enterprising citizens of every town do not always receive their fair mead of praise for the good work that they may do, still justice to them requires that at the hands of a chronicler of events for the great people's paper of the State—The Houston Post—something should be said in its columns that perviance might encourage others to follow in their footsteps.

A few years ago or even months it was thought by many that Luling had reached the acme of her prosperity, but it was not so, as our merchants and farmers are glad to proclaim. This new state of affairs, buoyancy of business and desire to build the town forward, was not achieved in a day or by local parties.

At Cuero, modestly domiciled in an up-to-date office, is the firm of Ward & Palmie, contractors and dealers in machinery, mill and gin goods, implements of agriculture, and all the rest of it, that a man of the world can think of; many of which would have made the old prehistoric iron powder awe katzenjammer in a moment. Both Messrs. Ward & Palmie are gentlemen that can be relied on, and if you want their goods, is to buy. Both of them have been in Luling, the town knows and feels it. They put up the big Zedler plant, of which our city is so proud. Mr. H. H. Schneider exerted a corresponding effort, it and to Mr. Schneider, who, as an expert, placed the machinery, I am under many obligations. He is a well known Houston boy. In giving even a

are the State agents and was made expressly for Mr. Zedler. All of the new look, however, there has been no waste of any kind in the engine room, part being cased in fire proof brick, heat as a pin. A look was then to the cotton beller, through which the steam enters, to the side to which it is carried through a through which air is driven in a percent by the engine. The clean said by experts to be the best and complete ever made and is owned and run by Messrs. Ward & Palmie. Cuero. In the west end of the building situated the press room, filled with Irving revolving press that is curing all who see it. To the press house, where the cotton is pressed, a sawy river and as it tumbles down the press well from which in almost instant it comes out baled and ready for market. In fact, a farmer can drive a load of seed cotton to the Zedler plant, bale it and carry it back home to his merchant. Upstairs five big Lumbe will turn the cotton into lint. Every chine is the most perfect of the kind was built especially for the Zedler plant. The above is a very brief outline of Luling's big plant, of which the town and its owner are proud.

To show the good will of the citizens of Luling toward Mr. Zedler and his enterprise, a friendly contest was arranged, her name to adorn in gold letters the big engine. A number of dates were in the race, but after a contest Miss Mamie Jasson, Luling

outline of the work that Menard, Ward & Palmie have done in this section for the good of our farmers, ginners and millwrights. It will be necessary to place in the

the engine will be necessary to insure that the plant will operate smoothly. Lullin, who is equally divided between the military and fire companies, Friday evening, July 7, was the time fixed when the big engine would arrive at the plant. The queen, and long before the hour she arrived, the starting of the engine by Lullin's son, Miss Mamie Jacobs, whose name the engine bears, the address of President Roosevelt of the fire department, and the appearance of the distant light that dominated all of this has been published, but not the half that should, had your correspondent the space. A few words descriptive of the engine and its men who built it can not be out of place.

Situated in the eastern part of the city and facing it is the plant. The main structure, as is also of it, built of brick and concrete. Length of center placed and very handsome. Length of center 54x24; engine and boiler room 20x60. Over a driveway, which is placed the great scale of the engine, the engine is placed on the driveway to the seed house, 26x30, up to the corner of which a switch from the Southern Pacific railroad runs. In the grounds is a pretty cottage for the engineer, and a building for the machanic. Your cor-

they have built up a reputation second to none. Their large and perfectly fitted ice and beer house in this

All of the machinery is special make, first-class in every particular, and has the names of the contractors—Ward & Palmie and Zedler, the owner, and that of the manufacturers on every piece. The engine was manufactured by the Lanet & Bodey company of Cincinnati, is of 125-horsepower, nickel-plated, with copper caps and fittings, has automatic feeders, asbestos coverings to all exposed parts, is surrounded by a handsome rail and has all the latest and best improvements, with every attachment, the engine looks more like a seatractor than a work room. Signal valve in rear of fire connect the engine room with every part of the building, which is furnished with a complete steam fire extinguishing outfit. The steam part of the plant was built by the Casey & Hodges manufacturing company of Chicago, and is of the Ward & Palmie all-iron type.

